IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for the desulphurization of a mixture of hydrocarbons comprising at least one sulphur compound compounds, comprising a stage of exidation by means of an exidizing said at least one sulphur compound in said mixture of hydrocarbons in the presence of an exidizing agent to produce one or more exidized sulphur compounds, in order to exidize the sulphur compounds, followed by a stage of removal of the exidized sulphur compounds compound(s) from said mixture of hydrocarbons by adsorption on an adsorbent solid, wherein the adsorbent solid comprises at least 60% by weight of amorphous silica/alumina.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of hydrocarbons before oxidation comprises aromatic hydrocarbons in an amount of less than or equal to 80% by weight.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the sulphur content of the mixture of hydrocarbons before adsorption is less than or equal to 200 ppm.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the oxidizing agent comprises hydrogen peroxide.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the alumina content of the silica/alumina is less than or equal to 50% by weight (with respect to

the total weight of the dry adsorbent solid) with respect to the total weight of the dry adsorbent solid.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the adsorbent solid is devoid of any solid of crystalline structure.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the adsorbent solid comprises at least one solid of crystalline structure in an amount of less than or equal to 40% by weight (with respect to the total weight of the dry adsorbent solid) with respect to the total weight of the dry adsorbent solid.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 7, wherein the solid of crystalline structure is a zeolite X or Y.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the adsorbent solid exhibits a specific surface of greater than or equal to $400 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ and less than or equal to $1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the adsorbent solid comprises mesopores.

Claim 11 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of hydrocarbons is selected from the group consisting of kerosene, motor vehicle engine fuels, and domestic fuels.

Claim 12 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of hydrocarbons comprises hydrocarbons with 10 to 50 carbon atoms in an amount of greater than 50% by weight based on total weight.

Claim 13 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein said process further comprises hydrodesulphurization of said mixture of hydrocarbons prior to oxidizing said at least one sulphur compound in said mixture of hydrocarbons.

Claim 14 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein said mixture of hydrocarbons subjected to oxidation in the presence of an oxidizing agent has a sulphur content of less than or equal to 200 ppm.

Claim 15 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein said mixture of hydrocarbons subjected to oxidation in the presence of an oxidizing agent has a sulphur content of less than or equal to 50 ppm.

Claim 16 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein said oxidizing agent is selected from the group consisting of gaseous oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, nitrogen oxides, nitric acid, organic peracids, inorganic peracids, chlorine, and inorganic and organic hypochlorites, hydroperoxides and persalts.

Claim 17 (New): The process according to Claim 1, wherein the alumina content of the silica/alumina is less than or equal to 20% by weight and greater than or equal to 3% by weight with respect to the total weight of the dry adsorbent solid.